

PERSIYANTSEV, V. A.

PERSIYANTSEV, V. A.--"Author's Abstract of Dissertation on the Subject 'Investigation of Hot Deformation of Nickel Alloys.' Presented in Competition for the Academic Degree of Candidate in Technical Science." Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow Inst of Nonferrous Metals and Gold imeni M. I. Kalinin, Moscow, 1952 (Dissertation For the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 36, 3 September 1955

PERSIYANTSEV, V. A.

4  
8

USSR •

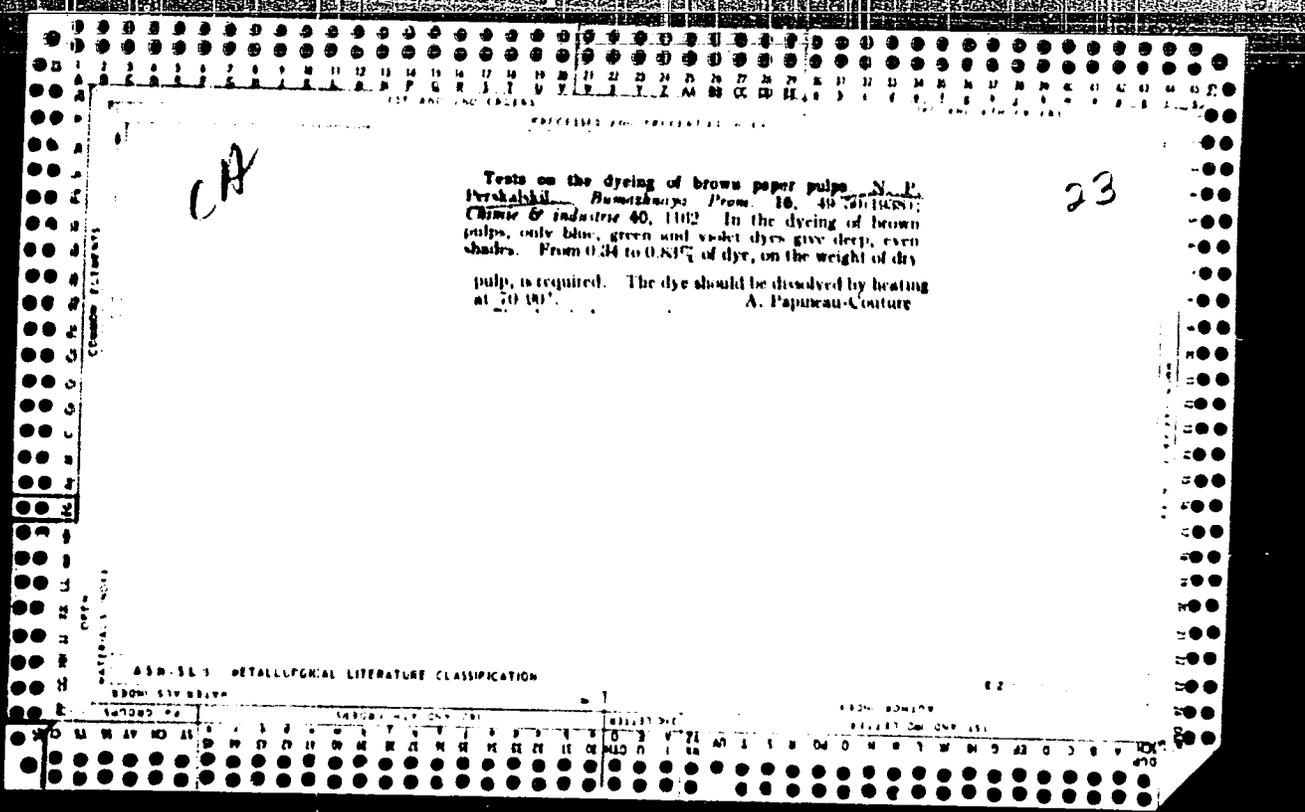
Deformability of nickel alloys. S. I. Gubkin and V. A. Persiyantsev. *Izv. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Tekh. Nauk* 1953, 1609-15. — An optimum hot-pressure treatment of Mn-contg. Ni alloy and of Alumin was developed. The destruction of the cast structure of the alloys by the hot pressing was detd., and the hot-working is proposed to be conducted in two stages with an intermediate heating and with different rolling conditions in the two stages. W. M. Sternberg

M 2/3/54

Acad Sci Bel. SSR

PERSIYANTSEVA, Nadezhda Petrovna

[Advice from a collective farm dairymaid] Slovo kolxoznoi doiarki.  
Moskva, Moskovskii rabochii, 1956. 19 p. (MIRA 10:5)  
(Dairy cattle)



PERSKOYA, I. B.

26

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5473

Gornoye delo; entsiklopedicheskiy spravochnik. t. 8: Statsionarnoye elektromekhanicheskoye oborudovaniye. Elektrosnabzheniye shakht (Mining Industry; an Encyclopedic Handbook. v. 8: Stationary Electro-mechanical Equipment. Electric Power Supply to Mines) Moscow, Gosgortekhnizdat, 1960. 784 p. Errata slip inserted. 18,500 copies printed.

Chief Ed.: A. M. Terpigorev (Deceased); Members of the Editorial Board: A. I. Baranov, F. A. Barabanov (Deceased), A. A. Boyko, V. K. Buchnev, A. N. Zaytsev; Deputy Chief Eds.: I. K. Kit and N. V. Mel'nikov; I. N. Plaksin, N. M. Pokrovskiy, A. A. Skochinskiy (Deceased), A. O. Spivakovskiy, I. K. Stanchenko, A. P. Sudoplatov, A. V. Topchiyev, S. V. Troyanskiy, A. K. Kharchenko, L. D. Shevyakov and M. A. Schedrin; Editorial Board for this volume: Resp. Ed.: F. A. Barabanov; Deputy Resp. Ed.: Z. M. Melamed; N. A. Arzamasov, G. M. Yelanchik, V. K. Yefremov, B. I. Zasadych, I. M. Zhumakhov, N. A. Letov, P. P. Nesterov, I. A. Rabinovich, K. I. Skorkin, and V. A. Sumchenko; Authors: G. A.

Card 1/16

Mining Industry (Cont.)

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26

Babak, Candidate of Technical Sciences, V. D. Belyy, Professor,  
Doctor of Technical Sciences, K. S. Borisenko, Candidate of Technical  
Sciences, A. G. Borumenskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, I. V.  
Brusilovskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, A. R. Bushel', Candi-  
date of Technical Sciences, V. P. Bukhgo'l'ts, Engineer, M. N. Vasilevskiy,  
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Candidate of Technical Sciences, I. L. Lokshin, Engineer, B. M. Melamed,  
Engineer, Yu. A. Mikheyev, Engineer, V. P. Morozov, Engineer, M. I.  
Mushkain, Engineer, V. S. Pak, Academician, I. M. Perskaya, Engineer,  
N. M. Rusanov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, G. P. Savel'yev, Candi-  
date of Technical Sciences, Ya. M. Smorodinskiy, Candidate of Technical  
Sciences, K. A. Ushakov, Honored Scientist and Technologist, Professor,  
Doctor of Technical Sciences, B. M. Furmanov, Engineer, and N. N. Cher-  
navdin, Engineer. Eds.: Ya. M. Drozdov, Engineer, B. I. Zasadych,

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Mining Industry (Cont.)

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Candidate of Technical Sciences, N. S. Karpyshev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, N. A. Letov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Z. M. Melamed, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Yu. A. Mikheyev, Engineer, V. P. Morozov, Engineer, V. I. Polikovskiy, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, I. A. Rabinovich, Engineer, M. S. Rabinovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences, I. A. Raskin, Engineer, V. S. Tulin, Engineer, S. Ye. Unigovskiy, Engineer, K. A. Ushakov, Honored Scientist and Technologist, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, M. M. Shemakhanov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, P. F. Shishkov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and V. B. Yablonovskiy, Engineer; Eds. of Publishing House: N. A. Arzamasov and T. I. Rybal'nik; Tech. Ed.: V. L. Prozorovskaya and M. A. Kondrat'yeva.

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended for mining and mechanical engineers as well as for other skilled personnel of the mining industry concerned with the handling and operation of various installations and equipment used in mines.

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Mining Industry (Cont.)

SOV/5473

COVERAGE: Volume VIII of the mining handbook contains detailed information on mine hoisting installations, machines and equipment, mine ventilation units, duct systems, dewatering facilities, various types of pumps, pump meters, pumping stations, and the automatic remote control of these units. The handbook also describes and explains the operation of the air compression units and compressors. Heat-generating and heat-supply equipment of mines is described, as are the electric power supply systems and other electrical equipment such as transformers, power distribution systems, and grounding devices. Telephone communication and signaling systems used in mines are also treated. No personalities are mentioned. Each part of the handbook is accompanied by references, mostly Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [ Abridged ]:

PART I. MINE HOISTING UNITS

Card 4/16

ZAYDENMAN, I.A. (Moscow); PERSKAYA, R.M. (Moscow)

Liquid diffusion electrodes. Initial slope of polarization curves [with summary in English]. Zhur. fiz. khim. 33 no.1: 50-57 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)  
(Electrodes) (Polarization (Electricity))

5(4)

AUTHORS: Zaydenman, I. A., Perskaya, R. M.

SOV/76-33-1-9/45

TITLE: On Liquid Diffusion Electrodes (O zhidkostnykh diffuzionnykh elektrodakh) (On the Initial Inclination of the Polarization Curves) (O nachal'nom naklone polyarizatsionnykh krivykh)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 1, pp 50-57 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The use of liquid diffusion electrodes is important for the production of chemical power sources and for the performance of continuous electrolyses (Refs 1-5). An equation mentioned in a previous paper (Ref 6), concerning the distribution of current density in diffusion electrodes, is analysed, a formula for the initial inclination of the polarization derived, and the calculated values are compared with those obtained by experiments. The equation derived makes possible some important findings and leads, in some cases ( $L \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $L \rightarrow 0$ ,  $Q \rightarrow \infty$  etc.), to already known functions (Ksenzhek and Stender (Ref 7), (Ref 8)). The equation expresses the function of the initial inclination of the polarization curves of liquid redox diffusion electrodes from the velocity of flow, the concentration of the active substances and the constant of the exchange

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SOV/76-33-1-9/45

On Liquid Diffusion Electrodes. (On the Initial Inclination of the Polarization Curves)

current of the electrode reaction, as well as from the electron diameter, the pore perimeter, and the electrolytic resistance in the pores. Measurements of the frontal and rear polarization which may be made at any point of the straight part of the limit curve can supply information on the structure of the porous diffusion electrode. A comparative table indicating the measurement results at a platinum diffusion electrode with a thickness of 0.08 cm in 1 n sulfuric acid solution with  $0.00555 \text{ NFe}^{2+}$  and  $0.00465 \text{ NFe}_o^{3+}$  at several Q-values, and calculations according to the final equation verify the results obtained. The cooperation of A. N. Frumkin and N. S. Lidorenko is appreciated. There are 1 table and 8 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: June 5, 1957

Card 2/2

POHOMAREV, Ye. M., gornyy inzh.; PERSKIS, G. S., gornyy inzh.;  
FROLOV, N. A., gornyy inzh. '3

Creative link between science and industry. Ugol' Ukr. 7 no.4:  
46 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Coal mines and mining)

SAL'NIKOV, Ivan Stepanovich, dotc.; LOMONOSOV, Nikolay Matveyevich,  
kand. tekhn. nauk, dotc.; PODOL'SKIY, L.R., inzh., retsenzent;  
KORSHUNOV, A.M., inzh., retsenzent; PERSKIY, G.M., inzh., re-  
tsenzent; SIDOROV, N.I., inzh., red.; MEDVEDEVA, M.A., tekhn.  
red.

[Organization of the management of electrified railroads] Orga-  
nizatsia khoziaistva elektrifitsirovannykh zheleznnykh dorog.  
Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 349 p. (MIRA 1<sup>st</sup>·12)  
(Railroads--Electrification)  
(Electric railroads--Management)

PEFSKIY, G.M.; KHLOPKOV, M.V.

Protection of the contact wire from burning out on air gaps. Elek.  
tepl. tiaga 5 no.3:34 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)  
(Electric railroads--Wires and wiring)

PANFIL', Leonid Semenovich; PERSKIY, G.M., inzh., retsenzent; SHILKIN, P.M., inzh., retsenzent; SIDOROV, N.I., inzh., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Safety engineering on electric traction substations] Tekhnika bezopasnosti na tiagovykh podstantsiyakh. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob'edinenie M-va putei soobshchenia, 1961. 141 p.  
(MIRA 14:8)

(Electric railroads—Substations)

PERKINS, G. L., Jr.

Use of remote control in regulating generator-transmission systems.  
Irving, John N. 1974-93 1-3.

L 07396-67

ACC NR: AP6018905

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0375/66/000/002/0074/0081

AUTHOR: Rovner, L. M. (Engineer, Commander); Perskiy, Ya. L. (Engineer, Lt. Cmdr.)

ORG: none

TITLE: Determination of the periods and type of ship repairs 14

SOURCE: Morskoy sbornik, no. 2, 1966, 74-81

TOPIC TAGS: ship, marine engineering

ABSTRACT: Determination of the period and type of repairs is the initial stage in the development of annual and long-range plans for ship repair. At present there are two types of planned repairs: maintenance and intermediate. Each class of ships has standard periods for performing repairs and the duration of the interrepair period (defined as the time from the completion of the previous repair to the start of the subsequent repair). The total time of the interrepair period and the performance of repairs comprises the repair cycle. The planned repair requirement of a ship and its type are determined by the interrepair period. The standard intermediate repair cycle is usually taken to be equal to 2-3 maintenance cycles. However, in practice the maintenance cycles are not always contained a whole number of times in the corresponding standard intermediate repair cycles because the standard cycles are not always observed for various reasons. As a result when planning the routine repair of a ship the calculated periods of maintenance and intermediate repairs determined on the basis

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B

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L 07390-07

ACC NR: AP6018905

of standard data can prove to be most arbitrary. Thus, an accurate fulfillment of the standard interrepair periods is impossible. In this connection the authors take up the problem of how to determine the possibility of changing the routine repair periods of a ship and within what limits this change is permissible. A method is examined for determining the periods and type of planned ship repairs which makes it possible to solve the stated problem for all possible relationships of the calculated repair periods obtained on the basis of existing standards. The repair periods by the method proposed are determined regardless of the limits of the planned year and this makes it possible to use the method for long-range planning of ship repairs. With annual planning the ship repair plan for a given year includes those ships whose calculated period of the start of repairs falls within the limits of the planned year. Automation of the process of planning by means of general-purpose electronic computers on the basis of the method described in the article and its use in long-range planning permit taking the first practical steps in solving problems of scientific planning and will promote an increase in the efficiency of the ship repair industry and the military readiness of ships. Orig. art. has: 10 formulas and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 *pla*

L 07549-67

ACC NR: AP6016750

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0375/66/000/001/0069/0073

AUTHOR: Rovner, L. M. (Engineer; Cmdr.); Pernkly, Ya. I. (Engineer; Lt. Cmdr.) 17

ORG: none B

TITLE: Use of general-purpose electronic computers for planning naval ship repairs

SOURCE: Morskoy sbornik, no. 1, 1966, 69-73

TOPIC TAGS: naval ship, electronic computer, computer application, marine engineering

ABSTRACT: Problems of developing a method for calculations on a general purpose electronic computer and the use of these calculations for compiling the annual plan of ship repairs are examined in this article. The method is based on the use of existing principles of planning, according to which the need of ships for routine repair, its type, and planned periods are determined by standard interrepair periods and the placing of ships at ship repair enterprises is done in conformity with their specialization and production potentiality. To solve the problem two types of information are needed: information on the ship makeup of the fleet (variable information) such as the number, design and location of the ship and the period of completion of the last repairs, and information by types of ships (constant information) such as the standard duration of repairs and of interrepair periods and cost of repairs. The initial information is set up in a digital form and the problem is solved on the

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ACC NR: AP6016750

computer. The solution of the problem obtained on the computer constitutes the content of the output information which is printed out in the form of several tables: a table of the requirements of the fleet for repairs during the planning year which contains a list of ships by name (in coded form) that are subject to repair. The type, cost, period, and place of repairs are indicated for each ship; a table of the ships that are simultaneously under repair which gives data on the number of ships of each class being repaired in each month of the planning year; tables of the plans of plants which presents a list of ship names that are to undergo repairs at a given plant with an indication of the type, cost, and repair period; and tables of the indexes of plant loads which contain the plan indexes characterizing the total and monthly volume of the production load of a plant and the distribution of this volume by months as well as the number of ships being repaired and those to be turned over by the plant in each month. In conclusion the authors state that the use of the general purpose electronic computer permits a more thorough analysis of the entire process of planning ship repairs and also increases the degree of reality of the plans that are developed. The next stage when using the computer in ship repair is to be the total automation of the process of planning ship repair with the introduction of schedules for fulfilling repairs at plants. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 13,15,09/ SUBM DATE: none

Card

2/2 *egh*

VOL'FSON, L.G.; MEL'NIKOV, N.N.; PLATE, A.F.; TARASOVA, G.A.; PERSON,  
A.I.; PLETNEVA, L.S.

Preparation of isodrin and endrin. [Trudy] NIUIF no.171;  
52-60 '61. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Isodrin) (Endrin)

VOL'FSON, L.G.; PERSON, A.I.; TRUNOV, P.P.

Investigation of new effective measures for controlling herbivorous  
Acarina. [Trudy] NIUIF no.164:22-23 '59. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Insecticides) (Acarina)

61814  
 5-JICC  
 24JVC  
 AUTHORS: Shol'skiy, E.Y. and Parichov, N.I.  
 TITLE: Emission and Absorption Spectra of Perylene in Solid Solutions at 77°K  
 PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1980, Vol. 8, Nr. 3, pp 328-337 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors obtained the absorption and fluorescence spectra of perylene solutions in emyl alcohol and in normal paraffins (from heptane to dodecane) at room temperature and at 77°K. The fluorescence spectra of perylene in solutions and Table 2) both in crystalline state and in solution with a resolution of a Pyrex filter. Spectrographs were recorded by means of a Pyrex filter. Fluorescence was excited with a mercury lamp near 360, 4046 and 4353 Å from a Pyrex filter with interference filters. The absorption spectra of perylene solutions were recorded at room temperature with a spectrophotometer (Fig 2). The absorption spectra of frozen solutions (Fig 3 and Table 1) were obtained with the spectrograph used to obtain the fluorescence spectra. A 310 W incandescent lamp was used as a source of continuous

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spectrum. The wavelengths were determined by linear interpolation between the closest lines of the iron spectrum. It was found that the spectra which consisted of diffuse bands in alcohol solutions were split into narrow lines in frozen paraffin solutions. A vibrational analysis of these bands was carried out and the frequencies of the bands were determined. A ground and excited electron states of perylene in the mirror symmetry was found between the spectra of absorption and fluorescence (Fig 5). It is suggested that an "oriented gas" model would give satisfactory results in interpretation of the perylene spectra. Acknowledgment is made to Professor I.Ia. Postovskiy for the supply of perylene.

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 2/2

SENT: July 16, 1979

PERSHOV, R. I.

Absorption and fluorescence spectra of perylene at low temperatures. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 24 no. 5: 620-622 My '60.  
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenina.  
(Perylene--Spectra)

Perskaya, R.M.

AUTHORS Perskaya, R.M., and Zaydenman, I.A. 20-335/59

TITLE On Liquid Diffusion Electrodes (O zhidkostnykh diffuzionnykh elektrodakh).

PERIODICAL Doklady Akademii Nauk, 1957, Vol. 115, Nr 3, pp. 548 - 551(USSR.).

ABSTRACT The application of such electrodes offer good prospects for the construction of chemical electricity supplies and for conducting continuous electrolytical processes. In order to clarify the basic laws governing the action of such electrodes, some problems of macro-kinetics were investigated. In this paper only plane metallic electrodes with a uniform porosity were considered. The basic equation in this case  $\frac{d^2\varphi}{dx^2} = pR_e i(\varphi, c)$  (1),  $\varphi$  denotes the polarization of the electrode at a distance  $x$  from its boundary,  $p$  denotes the perimeter of the pores, which is equal at arbitrary cross-section of  $x = \text{const}$ ,  $R_e$  denotes the running resistance, i.g. the resistance per 1 cm of electrode thickness,  $i$  denotes the true current density on the porous surface at the point  $x$ ,  $c$  denotes the concentration of the active substance at the point  $x$ . The measurements yielded the following results:

1. Oxydation-reduction reactions are accompanied by a strongly marked maximum current on the diffusion electrode.

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## On Liquid Diffusion Electrodes.

2. Its value  $I_d$  corresponds to the complete 100% reduction of the oxydized form or the oxydation of the reduced form, i.g. it is directly proportional to the consumption and the concentration of the active substance.  $I_d = F \cdot c \cdot Q$ , F denoting Faradays constant in adequate units.
3. The parts of the polarization curves in the current range  $I < I_d \cdot 0.15$  show a linear character, which is retained up to polarization values, which surpass the value  $2 RT / F = 51.2 \text{ mV}$  at  $25^\circ\text{C}$ . The gradient of the linear part of the polarization curve  $R_p = P / I$  depends on the consumption and the concentration of the active substance. (fig. 2,3). In the case of constant concentration the gradient of the curve tends to a limit, which is attained, when a certain limiting consumption  $Q_n$  is reached. This consumption is reached the earlier, the higher the concentration of the active substance. The curve of the rear polarization  $\varphi_o = f(I)$  repeats the course of the curve of the frontal polarization, (fig. 4) in which case  $\varphi_o < P$ . If c and Q are reduced, the difference between  $\varphi_o$  and P diminishes, the frontal current density, however, rises, which means that the current density is redistributed within the electrode.

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20-3-35/79

On Liquid Diffusion Electrodes.

6. In the case of a heavy increase of  $c$  and  $Q$  the value of the limiting current is of less theoretical nature. From this statements it appears, that a measurement of  $R_D$  limit of the solutions of different substances on identical electrodes makes possible the determination of the relative values of the exchange currents. For the reason of the linearity of considerable parts of the voltage-current characteristics it is sufficient, to determine one point  $P = f(I)$  in the case of a sufficiently large consumption. (There are 4 figures and 4 Slavic references).

ASSOCIATION State Union Scientific Research Carbon Electrode Institute  
(Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy elemento-elektrolog'nyy institut).

PRESENTED by Academician A.N.Frumkin.

SUBMITTED February 5, 1957.

AVAILABLE Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

PERSKE, V. K.

"SUR l'effet thermique de la distribution". Perske, V. K., Iskedemonskii, A. V. (p. 110)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry  
(Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1939, Volume 9, #2

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products  
and Their Applications. Dyeing and Chem-  
ical Treatment of Textile Fabrics.

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 21911

Author : Perski, Waclaw

Inst : -

Title : Finishing Wood-Like Fabrics Made of Viscose  
Fabrics.

Orig Pub : Techn. alokienn., 1958, 7, No 5, 174-175

Abstract : Methods are examined for dyeing and fini-  
shing of suit and jacket fabrics made of  
viscose staple fiber of Polish selection.  
--- O. Golosenko

Card : 1/1

*J. R. 1/17/57*

ZATUCHNYY, I.M.; PERSKIY, G.M.

Traction substations serviced by one attendant. Elek. i topl. tiaga  
no.6:34-35 Je '57. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Glavnyy inzhener sluzhby elektrifikatsii i energeticheskogo  
khozaystva Severnoy dorogi (for Zatuchnyy). 2. Nachal'nik uchastka  
energopobsheniya (for Perskiy).

(Electric railroads--Substations)

SOV/79-29-2-36/71

**AUTHORS:** Vol'fson, L. G., Mel'nikov, N. N., Person, A. I.

**TITLE:** On the Field of Organic Insectofungicides (Iz oblasti organicheskikh insektofungitsidov). XXXIX. The Meltability Diagram of the Binary System of o- and n-Chloro-phenyl-n-chloro-benzene Sulfonates and the Cryoscopic Method of the Determination of n-Chloro-phenyl-n-chloro-benzene Sulfonate (XXXIX. Diagramma plavkosti binarnoy sistemy o- i n-khlorofenil-n-khlorbenzolsulfonatov i krioskopicheskiy metod opredeleniya n-khlorofenil-n-khlorbenzolsulfonata)

**PERIODICAL:** Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 2, pp 526-529 USSR

**ABSTRACT:** One of the most active insectofungicides killing ticks especially for plants, is n-chloro-phenyl-n-chloro-benzene sulfonate (I), which is known by the terms ether sulfonate, "ovotrane", etc. The commercial preparation usually contains the compound (II), (III) and smaller amounts of phenyl-n-chloro-benzene sulfonate, all of which develop a considerably less intense activity and must be used therefore in high concentrations harmful to plants. Due to the mixture composed of isomeric and related compounds, the determination of the actually active factor in it is very difficult. Up till now, it has

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On the Field of Organic Insectofungicides. XXXIX. The Meltability Diagram of the Binary System of o- and n-Chloro-phenyl-n-chloro-benzene Sulfonates and the Cryoscopic Method of the Determination of n-Chloro-phenyl-n-chloro-benzene Sulfonate

not been possible to determine (I) in this technical mixture (Ref 3). In order to attain this aim, the authors tried to start from the physicochemical properties and the cryoscopic constant of compound (I) according to references 4-6, in which pure  $\gamma$ -hexachloro cyclohexane is used as solvent on the analysis of "lindane". For the application of the cryoscopic analysis of (I) the authors investigated primarily the meltability diagram of the binary system n-chloro-phenyl-n-chloro-benzene sulfonate o-chloro-phenyl-n-chloro-benzene sulfonate and determined the cryoscopic constant of (I), which is equal to 13.40 (according to ten determinations; see table 1 and the figure with the diagram). It was shown that the cryoscopic method can be applied to the analysis of the isomeric mixture and related compounds which are present in the technical preparation (I). Table 2 shows data on the analysis of the ternary system: n-chloro-phenyl-n-chloro-benzene sulfonate, o-chloro-phenyl-n-chloro-benzene sulfonate and 2,4-dichloro-phenyl-n-chloro-benzene sulfonate. For details see the experimental part. There are

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SOV/79-29-2-36/7  
On the Field of Organic Insectofungicides. XXXIX. The Meltability Diagram of  
the Binary System of o- and n-Chloro-phenyl-n-chloro-benzene Sulfonates and  
the Cryoscopic Method of the Determination of n-Chloro-phenyl-n-chloro benzene  
Sulfonate

1 figure, 2 tables, and 9 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungitsidam  
(Scientific Institute of Fertilizers and Insectofungicides)

SUBMITTED: December 28, 1957

Card 3/3

BELIKOVA, N.A.; VOL'YSON, L.G.; KUZNETSOVA, K.V.; MEL'NIKOV, N.N.  
PERSON, A.I.; PLATZ, A.F.; PRYANISHNIKOVA, M.A.

Preparation of aldrin and dieldrin. Zhur.prikl.khim. 33 no.2:  
454-463 P '60. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Aldrin) (Dieldrin)

PERSON, A.I.

5.3400,5.1320

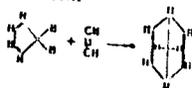
77000  
50V/80-33-2-34/52

**AUTHORS:** Dolikova, N. A., Vol'fon, L. G., Kuznetsova, K. B.,  
Mel'nikov, N. N., Ferasa, A. I., Plate, A. P.,  
Pryanishnikova, N. A.

**TITLE:** Concerning the Isolation of Aldrin and Dieldrin

**PERIODICAL:** Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1980, Vol. 33, Nr 2,  
pp 454-463 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** The article describes the synthesis of aldrin and dieldrin based on information gathered from foreign patent literature and on the authors' studies of the basic reaction of hexachlorocyclopentadiene with bicyclo-(2,2,1)-heptadiene-2,3-diene. The latter was synthesized in a continuous flow installation, according to the reaction:



Card 1/6

PERSON, F.V.

Simple methods for sucking fluids into pipettes without using  
the mouth. Lab.delo 3 no.6:51 M-D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz Tuberkuleznogo sanatoriya No.6 Peski Kolomenskie  
(PIPETTES)

PERSON, F.V.

Combination arrangement for dark-field and limnescent microscopy. Lab.delo 6 no.2:54-55 Mr-Apr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kliniko-diagnosticheskaya laboratoriya (zav. S.B. Zaglukhinskaya) Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. V.F. Chernyshev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(MICROSCOPY)

ZAGLUKHINSKAYA, S.B., kand.med.nauk; SKRYABINA, L.Ye.; PERSON, F.V.

Study of Mycobacterium tuberculosis by fluorescence microscopy.  
Probl.tub. 38 no.7:89-93 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz kliniko-dagnosticheskoy laboratorii Moskovskogo nauchno-  
issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - kand.med.nauk  
V.F. Chernyshev, zam.dir. por nauchnoy chasti - prof. D.D. Aseyev)  
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.  
(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS)

245300

68763

18 (6)

AUTHORS:

Pertaov, N. V., Goryunov, Yu. V.,  
Kochanova, L. A., Likhtman, V. I.

S/170/59/002/12/013/02;  
B014/B014

TITLE:

The Influence Exerted by the Deformation Rate and Temperature Upon the Amount of the Adsorption Effect of Reduction in the Strength and Plasticity of Metals and Easily Fusible Metallic Melts

PERIODICAL:

Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal 1959, Vol 2, Nr 12, pp 77-82 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the experiments described amalgamated tin single crystals (purity of 99.999 %) about 1 mm thick were deformed at room temperature within a wide velocity range (from  $10^2$  to  $10^6$  % per minute). In order to study the effect of temperature, experiments were carried out in the temperature range  $\pm 40^\circ$  C and at  $-196^\circ$  C. The dependence of the elongation and actual breaking stress of amalgamated and non-amalgamated tin single crystals upon the logarithm of the reciprocal deformation rate is diagrammatically shown in figure 1. The diagram of figure 2 illustrates the elongation of pure and amalgamated tin crystals at  $25^\circ$  C and  $-196^\circ$  C. Here the deformation rate was 15%/min. These and further experiments indicated that, if the rate of deformation is low, amalgamation does not affect the mechanical properties. It may be seen from figure 1

Card 1/2

The Influence Exerted by the Deformation Rate and Temperature Upon the Amount of the Adsorption Effect of Reduction in the Strength and Elasticity of Metals and Easily Fusible Metallic Melts

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S/170/59/002/12/013/021  
B014/B014

that at room temperature the action of mercury manifests itself only at a rate of  $10^4\%$ /min. The dependence of the actual breaking stress, elongation, and yield point of amalgamated and non-amalgamated tin single crystals upon temperature at a deformation rate of  $15\%$ /min is graphically represented in figure 3. Below  $-39^\circ\text{C}$  it is no more possible to observe an effect of mercury, which is explained by its solidification. It was further shown that the temperature dependence of the above-described effects has the same character as their dependence on the deformation rate. The part played by surface-active mercury in these effects is explained by the fact that it facilitates the further development of microcracks into macroscopic cracks. There are 3 figures and 13 references, 12 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, g. Moskva (Institute of Physical Chemistry of the AS USSR, City of Moscow)

Card 2/2

PERSON, R.A., ROSHCHINA, N.A.

Electromyographic investigations on the coordination of activity of antagonistic muscles during movements of the fingers in man [with summary in English]. Fiziol. zhur. 44 no.5:455-462 My '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Fiziologicheskaya laboratoriya Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekspertizy trudosposobnosti i organizatsii truda invalidov, Moskva.

(ELECTROMYOGRAPHY,

of antag. musc. in finger movements (Rus))

(FINGERS, physiology,

electromyography of antag. musc. during movements (Rus))

PERSON, R.S.

Study on the temporal correlations of the discharges from the motoneurons of antagonistic muscles in man by means of the crosscorrelation analysis. *Fiziol. zhur.* 51 no.1:71-75 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti i neyrofiziologii AN SSSR, Moskva.

PERSON, R.S.  
CA

11F

Gastric secretion during hibernation as a factor of regulation of acid-base equilibrium in blood. R. S. Person (A. N. Severtsov Inst. Animal Morphol. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.) *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 72, 990-992 (1950). Expts. with hibernation specimens of *Citellus ludovicianus* showed that blood pH rises from 7.24-7.32 to 7.40-7.46 upon entering hibernation at 13°. At lower temp. there is a lowering of pH to near normal levels. The alk. reserve rises by 1.5 times during hibernation. The alk. of gastric juice varies regularly from 3.5 to 7.5 as the temp. is lowered from 18.5° to 5.5-6.0°; further temp. lowering to 4° causes a fall of pH to 6.5. The curves of alk. reserve and the gastric juice pH are mirror-images, and the two functions appear to be mutually regulative.

G. M. Kozlov

**PERSON, R.S.**

Effect of temperature on blood binding of carbon dioxide. *Biokhimiia*,  
Moskva 15 no.4:346-353 July-Aug 1950. (CJML 20:7)

1. Institute of Animal Morphology imeni A.N. Severtsov, Academy  
of Sciences USSR, Moscow.

PERSON, R.S.

Interaction of oxygen and carbon dioxide in the blood (history of the discovery of the so-called "Bohr effect" and "Haldane effect."). Trudy Inst. ist.est. 4:273-276 '52.

(MLRA 6:7)

(Blood, Cases in)

PERSON, R. S.

TURPAYEV, T. M.: PERSON R. S.

Hibernation

Role of sympathetic nervous system in awakening gophers from hibernation, Trudy Inst. morf. zhiv., No. 6, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952, Unclassified.

PERSON, R. S.

Laboratory of General and Comparative Physiology, Institute of Animal Morphology imeni  
A. N. Severtsov, Academy of Sciences USSR

"Binding of Carbon Dioxide by the Blood and the Acid-Base Balance in Krapchatyy Suslik  
During Periods of Wakefulness and Hibernation"

SOURCE: Trudy Inst Morfol Zhivotnykh imeni A. N. Severtsova, Issue 6, pp 173-185, 1952

W-24959

PERSON, R.S.

Conditioned reflex nature of the reciprocal relation of muscle  
antagonists in natural movements of man. Dokl.AN SSSR 104 no.4:  
666-669 0 '55. (MIRA 9:2)

1. Predstavlene akademikem K.M. Bykovym.  
(MUSCLES)

PERSON, R.S.  
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.9/8 Physiology, etc. Aug56

1645. PERSON R.S. • Conditioned-reflex nature of the reciprocal relations of muscles-antagonists in natural motor acts of man (Russian text) DOKLADY AKAD. NAUK SSSR 1955, 104/4 (666-669) Graphs 2

The effect of training on the performance of the triceps and biceps muscles in activity involving alternate flexion of forearm on arm (a sawing or filing motion, object held in one hand, work done with the other) was studied in 3 normal subjects and in 5 persons having one artificial hand. By electromyograms and tension-gauges it was shown that reciprocal relationships of muscles and antagonists developed in the course of training, forming a sort of motor habit. Some significant differences between the normals and invalids are described. Kleitman - Chicago, Ill.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Ser 2 Vol 12/2 Physiology Feb 59

830. ELECTROMYOGRAPHIC INVESTIGATION OF COORDINATED ACTIVITY OF ANTAGONISTIC MUSCLES IN MOVEMENTS OF FINGERS OF THE HUMAN HAND (Russian text) - Perlov R.S. and Roshtchina N.A. Physiol. Lab., Central Med. Res. Inst. of Industr. Physiol., Moscow - FIZIOL. ZH 1958, 44/5 (455-462) Illus. 3

The nervous mechanism enabling man to perform isolated movements of a single finger by means of the flexor and the extensor muscles, common to all 4 fingers, was studied. The activity of the flexor digitorum sublimis and the extensor digi-

EXCERPT FROM JOURNAL, Vol. 12/2 - Physiology Feb. 59

830

torum communis muscles was recorded electromyographically while the fingers were performing rhythmic flexions and extensions. When all fingers are moving simultaneously, the activity of the antagonistic muscle conforms to the principle of reciprocal inhibition. When only the 3rd or the 4th finger is moving and the rest of the fingers are extended, the extensor is active during both phases of movement (extension and flexion); when one finger is moving and the rest of the fingers are bent, the flexor is active during both phases. Thus, if a single finger moves, during one phase of movement the antagonistic muscle is active simultaneously with the activity of the agonistic muscle, because the antagonistic muscle holds back the rest of the fingers. When the rest of the fingers are held back mechanically, there is no activity in the antagonistic muscle. Thus, the activity of the antagonistic muscle during natural rhythmic movements may not conform to the principle of reciprocal innervation; this activity may be a necessary component of the movement.

Simonson - Minneapolis, Minn.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 13/5 Internal Med. May 59

2378. ELECTROMYOGRAPHICAL STUDY OF COORDINATION OF THE ACTIVITY OF HUMAN ANTAGONIST MUSCLES IN THE PROCESS OF DEVELOPING MOTOR HABITS (Russian text) - *Person R. S. Lab. of Physiol., Centr. Res. Inst. for Checking the Fitness and Finding Employment for Disabled Persons, Moscow - Zh. VYSS. NERV. DEYAT. PAVLOVA 1958, 8/1 (17-27) Illus. 5*

The electrical activity of the biceps brachii and triceps brachii muscles was investigated while training the subjects to certain manipulations, i. e. filing and chopping. At the same time the mechanogram of the muscles was recorded. Before training, arm movement was effected by simultaneous activity of agonists and antagonists, the agonists prevailing. The reciprocal innervation of the antagonist muscles occurred only as a result of training. Under certain conditions the antagonists took part in the coordination of precise movements.

Boeles - Amsterdam (II, 6, 8)

EXCER TA I-DICA Sec 10 Vol 2/70 Rehabilitation Oct 50

2029. Electromyographical study of coordination of the activity of human antagonist muscles in the process of developing motor habits (Russian text) PERSON R. S. Lab. of Physiol., Centr. Res. Inst. for Checking the Fitness and Finding Employment for Disabled Persons, Moscow *Zh. vyss. nerv. Deyat. Pavlova* 1958, 8/1 (17-27) Illus. 5

The electrical activity of the biceps brachii and triceps brachii muscles was investigated while training the subjects to certain manipulations, i.e. filing and chopping. At the same time the mechanogram of the muscles was recorded. Before training, arm movement was effected by simultaneous activity of agonists

2029

and antagonists, the agonists prevailing. The reciprocal innervation of the antagonist muscles occurred only as a result of training. Under certain conditions the antagonists took part in the coordination of precise movements.

Boeles - Amsterdam (11, 6, 8, 19)

PERSON, R.S.

Electrophysiological investigations of the activity of the human motor apparatus in fatigue. Fiziol. Zhur. 46 no. 7:813-818 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. From the laboratory of physiology of the Central Research Institute for the work Capacity Expertise and the Invalid Labour organization, Moscow.  
(FATIGUE) (ELECTROMYOGRAPHY)

PERSON, R.S.; GOLUBOVICH, K.

Electromyographic study of fatigue in man under conditions of artificial ischemia of the working muscle. Fiziol. zhur. 46 no.10: 1181-1187 0 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

L. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekspertizy trudo-sposobnosti i organizatsii truda invalidov, Moskva.  
(FATIGUE)

PERSON, R.S.

Electromyographic study of patients with mild hemiparesis. Zhur.  
nerv. i psikh. 60 no. 12:1619-1622 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekspertizy  
trudosposobnosti i organizatsii truda invalidov (dir. - prof.  
D.I. Gritskevich), Moskva.

(ELECTROMYOGRAPHY) (PARALYSIS)

PERSON, R.S.; KALASHNIKOVA, Z.S.

Influence of the functional condition of the neuromotor apparatus on  
the latent stage of motor reactions in man. Zhur. vys. nerv. dciat.  
11 no.5:830-834 S-O'161. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Central Research Institute for Studying the Working Capacity  
and Labor Organization of Invalids, Moscow.  
(MOVEMENT (PHYSIOLOGY)) (MUSCLES)

PERSON, R.S.

Study of electrical muscular activity of the fascicular type  
(dermal derivation). Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 62 no.12:1786-1792  
'62. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekspertizy  
trudospособnosti i organizatsii truda invalidov i Institut  
vyshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti i neyrofiziologii AN SSSR,  
Moskva.

\*

1963 ON, 1963.

implies in the interpretation of the results. Report  
No. 1: Comparison of the efficacy of the use of  
epicutaneous and needle electrodes. *Electroencephalography*  
1963.

2. Tsentralnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
psichicheskoye i fiziologicheskoye psichicheskoye

ACCESSION NR: AP4012880

S/0248/64/000/002/0054/0060

AUTHOR: Person, R. S.

TITLE: Application of autocorrelation and cross-correlation analysis to bioelectric processes in experimental medicine

SOURCE: AMN SSSR. Vestnik, no. 2, 1964, 54-60

TOPIC TAGS: correlation analysis, autocorrelation analysis, cross-correlation analysis, bioelectric potential, electroencephalography, electromyography, motorneuron synchronization, agonist muscle, antagonist muscle, mathematical analysis method

ABSTRACT: Correlation analysis has been used primarily in electroencephalography to find bioelectric curve components, analyze the alpha rhythm, and compare activities of two different brain areas. More recently autocorrelation analysis and particularly cross-correlation analysis have been applied to electromyography. The maximum cross-correlation function value of two EMG for different muscles characterizes the extent of their cophasing and phase shift in relation to one another. The maximum cross-correlation function value of two EMG for the same muscle can be used to find the extent of synchronization

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4012880

change in motorneuron discharges under extreme physiological conditions such as fatigue, injury, or illness. No correlation in electric activity has been found during voluntary tension of two antagonist muscles. However, with voluntary tension of an agonist muscle and light activity in the antagonist muscle there is a correlation in electric activity with a delay of 4-5 msec which apparently characterizes the time necessary for excitation to pass from the agonist muscle center to the antagonist muscle center. Correlation analysis is applicable to almost any type of bioelectric activity and is being used increasingly to investigate relationships of different physiological processes. One of the dangers, however, is that correlation analysis and other mathematical methods sometimes dominate the physiological and medical aspects of the problem. The value of any mathematical analysis is based on the selection of those parameters which will provide data directly related to the physiological processes under investigation and which can be used as a basis for future research. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti i neyrofiziologii AN SSSR, Moscow (Institute of Higher Nervous Activity and

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4012880

Neurophysiology AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 02Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

PERSON, R.S.; KUEHNAREV, V.M.

Problems in the interpretation of the electromyogram. Report  
No.2: Average frequency of the sequence of potential fluctuations  
in the interference electromyogram. Biofizika 8 no.2:238-241 '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekspertizy  
truda, posobnosti i organizatsii truda invalidov, Moskva, i  
Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti i neyrofiziologii AN  
SSSR, Moskva.

PERSONNEL: [REDACTED]

Auto-correlation and cross-correlation analysis of the electrical activity of the brain. [REDACTED] 1960-1978. [REDACTED]

From the Institute of Higher Nervous Activity and Neurophysiology, Academy of Sciences of the USSR, and the Research Institute of Medical Instruments and Equipment, Moscow.

PERSON, Raisa Samoilovna; SHIK, L.I., prof., etv. red.

[Muscle antagonists in the movement of man] Myshitsy-  
antagonisty v dvizheniyakh cheloveka. Moskva, Nauka,  
1965. 112 p. (I HA 18:9)

PERSON, R.S. (M-100)

Review of V.A. Kuznetsov's  
methods for the analysis of  
no. 6:760-761. Je '64.

J. W. Herskell's book "X-ray  
programs." Phys. Rev. 131:  
(MIRA 18: )

PERSON, R.S.

Use of autocorrelation and crosscorrelation analysis of bioelectric processes in experimental medicine. Vest. AMN SSSR 19 no.2:54-60 (MIRA 18:1) '64.

1. Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti i neyrofiziologii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

PERSON, S.

In commemoration of the 20th anniversary of the death of Gheroghe  
Marinencu. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 85 no.11:1396-1398 N'58 (MIRA 12:1)  
(MARINESCU, GHEORGHE, 1864-1938)

TORSUYEV, N.A., prof. (MIRA 1966), kand. pedagogicheskikh nauk

Gerhard Hansen (1842-1912) on the 50th anniversary of his death.  
Vest. derm. i ve . 3" no. 10:66-71 0 1st. (MIRA 1966)

PERSONAL NAYA, N. S.

Observations on the biology of reproduction of some fishes in the  
Mologa spur of Rybinsk Reservoir. Trudy DGZ no.6:407-421 '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(Rybinsk Reservoir--Fishes--Physiology)

PERSONOV, R.I.

Emission and absorption line spectra of phthalocyanine in  
frozen crystalline solutions. Opt. i spektr. 15 no.1:61-  
71 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Phthalocyanine—Spectra)

IL'INA, A.A.; PERSONOV, R.I.

Perylene determination in oils and bitumens. Trudy VNIIGI no.27;  
217-224 '60. (MIRA 17:3)

I 13098-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003412

EPP(c)/EWP(j)/EDS/ENT(m)

RSD-3

Pr-1/PC-1

RM/WW

3/0051/51/015/001/0061/0071

65  
64

AUTHOR: Personov, R. I.

TITLE: Line fluorescence and absorption spectra of phthalocyanine in frozen solutions

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.15, no.1, 1983, 61-71

TOPIC TAGS: line fluorescence, absorption spectrum, phthalocyanine, porphyrin, fluorescence spectrum

ABSTRACT: Investigation of the fine structure of the electronic vibrational (fluorescence) spectra of complex organic compounds in frozen paraffin solutions by the method of E.V. Shpol'skiy (Uspekhi fiz.nauk, 77, 215, 1980 and Ibid., 77, 321, 1982) is gaining increasing importance. It is of interest to extend this procedure to heterocyclic compounds, in particular porphyrins and phthalocyanines. The present report gives the results of investigation of the fine structure of the fluorescence and absorption spectra of free phthalocyanine in normal octane, nonane and decane at 77°K. In view of the poor solubility of phthalocyanine in normal paraffins, the solutions were prepared using boiling solvent. The spectra were photographed on an ISP-87 three glass prism spectrograph. Photographs of the absorption and fluorescence spectra are reproduced, and the characteristic

Card 1/2

I 13098-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003412

frequencies active in the two spectra are tabulated. The spectra are analyzed and some lines are attributed to specific transitions, mostly in the vicinity of the O-O transition. It is noted that the influence of the solvent is weaker than in the case of many aromatic hydrocarbons. At least two purely electronic transitions are evinced in the absorption spectrum. "In conclusion the author expresses his gratitude to E.V.Shpol'skiy for his interest, guidance and great help in the work." Orig.art.has: 2 formulas, 4 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 20Oct62

DATE ACQ: 30Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH,CH

NO SOV REF: 009

OTHER: 011

Card 2/2

I 14839-66 EWT(m)/ENP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP5025297

SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/65/019/004/0531/0534

ORG: Mon

AUTHOR: Val'dman, M. M.; Personov, R. I.

TITLE: Quasi-linear fluorescence and absorption spectra of perylene at 20 and 4 degrees K

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 19, no. 4, 1965, 531-534

TOPIC TAGS: perylene, fluorescence spectrum, absorption spectrum, vibration spectrum, line width

ABSTRACT: A study of the fluorescence spectra of perylene in hexane showed that as the temperature is lowered from 77 to 20 and 4K, the spectral lines narrow appreciably, new lines appear, and very fine splitting (5-7 cm<sup>-1</sup>) becomes visible. At hydrogen and helium temperatures, over 100 lines (the position of which can be determined within 0.2-0.3 Å) were counted in the spectrum. A similar increase in line sharpness with decreasing temperature is observed in the long-wave region of the absorption spectrum. Comparison of the fluorescence and absorption spectra of perylene in hexane at 20 and 4K shows that the resonance lines are the very strong lines of the fluorescence spectrum, 4460.5 Å at 20K and 4461.3 Å at 4K, Card 1/2

UDC: 535.372+535.34

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ACC NR: AP5025297

2

can be attributed to the 0-0 transition. Vibrational analysis of the spectra made it possible to establish the fundamental frequency of the normal vibrations in the ground and excited states. A detailed analysis of the vibrational structure of quasi-linear fluorescence spectra of perylene is given; a characteristic feature of these spectra is their shift toward long wavelengths as the temperature is lowered. This shift indicates a high sensitivity of the perylene molecule to slight changes in the surrounding medium and to changes associated with the thermal contraction of the solvent crystal. The series of pictures of the fluorescence and absorption spectra of perylene at 20 and 4K were taken by L. A. Klimova, to whom the authors express their sincere appreciation. In conclusion, the authors thank E. V. Shpol'skiy for his constant attention and interest in this work. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUMM DATE: 08Jul64 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 004  
07/

Card 2/2

SNPOL'SKIY, E.V.; KLIMOVA, L.A.; PERSONOV, R.I.

Linear spectra of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in  
frozen crystalline solutions. Part 2. Singlet-singlet  
and triplet-singlet spectra of 1,2-benzopyrene at 77°  
and 4°K. Opt. i spektr. 13 no.3:341-352 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Benzopyrene--spectra)

PERSONOV, R.I.; TEPLITSKAYA, I.A.

Quantitative determination of some polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons based on their quasilinear fluorescence spectra. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.10:1125-1132 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

I. V.I. Lenin Moscow State Pedagogical Institute and M.V. Lomonosov Moscow State University.

PERSONOV, R.I.

Quantitative determination of 3,4-benzopyrene by linear fluorescence spectra at 77°K. Zhur.anal.khim. 17 no.4:506-510 J1 '62. (MIRA 15.2)

1. V.I.Lenin Moscow State Pedagogical Institute.  
(Benzopyrene--Spectra)

SHPOL'SKIY, E.V.; PERSONOV, R.I.

Emission spectral analysis based on line spectra at low  
temperatures (survey). Zav.lab. 28 no.4:428-433 '62. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Spectrum analysis)

69838

S/051/60/008/03/009/038  
E201/E191

5.3100  
24.3400

AUTHORS: Shpol'skiy, E.V., and Personov, R.I.

TITLE: Emission and Absorption Spectra of Perylene in Solid Solutions at 77°K

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1960, Vol 8, Nr 3, pp 328-337 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors obtained the absorption and fluorescence spectra of perylene solutions in ethyl alcohol and in normal paraffins (from hexane to nonane) at room temperature and at 77°K. The fluorescence spectra of perylene (Fig 4 and Table 2) both in crystalline state and in solutions were recorded by means of a Fyuss glass spectrograph with dispersion of 42 Å/mm near 4500 Å. Fluorescence was excited with mercury lines near 3650, 4046 and 4358 Å from a PRK-2 lamp with appropriate filters. The absorption spectra of perylene solutions were recorded at room temperature with a spectrophotometer SF-4 (Fig 2). The absorption spectra of frozen solutions (Fig 3 and Table 1) were obtained with the spectrograph used to obtain the fluorescence spectra. A 350 W incandescent lamp was used as a source of continuous

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1/2

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E201/E191

Emission and Absorption Spectra of Perylene in Solid Solutions at  
77 °K

spectrum. The wavelengths were determined by linear interpolation between the closest lines of the iron spectrum. It was found that the spectra which consisted of diffuse bands in alcohol solutions were split into narrow "lines" in frozen paraffin solutions. Vibrational analysis of these spectra was carried out and the frequencies of the normal vibrations of perylene in the ground and excited electron states were determined. A mirror symmetry was found between the spectra of absorption and fluorescence (Fig 5). It is suggested that an "oriented gas" model should give satisfactory results in interpretation of the perylene spectra. Acknowledgement is made to Professor I.Ya. Postovskiy for the supply of perylene. ✓

Card  
2/2

There are 6 figures, 2 tables and 18 references, of which 8 are Soviet, 7 English and 3 German.

SUBMITTED: July 16, 1959

SHPOL'SKIY, E.V.; PERSONOV, R.I.

Emission and absorption spectra of perylene in solid solutions at  
77° K. Opt. 1 spektr. 8 no.3:328-337 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Perylene--Spectra)

LITVIN, P.F.; PERSONOV, R.I.

Fine structure of the absorption spectra and fluorescence of some pigments at 77° K. Dokl. AN SSSR 136 no.4:798-800 F '61.  
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova  
i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni  
V.I. Lenina. Predstavleno akademikom A.N. Tereninym.  
(Phthalocyanine--Spectra) (Photoporphyrin--Spectra)

1ST AND 2ND COPIES

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH COPIES

COMMON ELEMENTS

CHANGE TABLES INDEX

2-4

Visiting of ~~Department of Army~~ *Department of Army* ~~at~~ *at* ~~the~~ *the* ~~U.S.S.R.~~ *U.S.S.R.*  
(*Compt. prod. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R. 1941, pp. 277-280.*) P.C.W.

Lab. Developmental Dynamics, Lehigh State U.

ADD. 51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SOURCE

ISSUED ON DAY 111

12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

0 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

0 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

PEROV, G. M.

Persov, G. M. "The sexual function of the male sturgeon", (Report on a candidate's dissertation), Vestnik Leningradskogo Universiteta, No. 2, 1953, pp. 112-13.

SO: M-100, 11 Feb. 53, (Letovits' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 1, 1953).

PERKOV, S.H.  
KOROSOV, G.M.

PA 21/49T60

USSR/Medicine - Fish  
Medicine - Hormones  
Apr 49

"Locating the Antagonist of the Melanotropic Hormone in Hypophysis of Bony Fish," B. N. Kazanskiy, G. M. Persor, Leningrad State University A. A. Zhdanov, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXV, No 4

For experiments, used acetone-treated hypophysis of carp, prepared from males and females in pre-spawning state (IV stage of gonad virility). Testing of these hypophyses was carried out on male and female groundlings in Mar-Apr 48 near the

41/49T60

USSR/Medicine - Fish (Contd)  
Apr 49

Lyuban station, Leningrad Rayon. Sixteen hours after injecting a sufficient dose of hypophysis into male and female groundlings, observed a marked lightening of the skin, caused by contraction of melanophores, along the entire length of the body. Submitted by Acad L. A. Orbell, 4 Feb 49.

41/49T60

PERSOV, G. M.

Significance of sperm quality in fecundation in fish. Doklady  
Akad. nauk SSSR. 81 no. 2:301-304 11 Nov. 1951 (CLML 21:3)

1. Presented by Academician Ye. N. Pavlovskiy 11 September 1951.
2. Biological Institute, Leningrad State University imeni A. A. Zhdanov.

PERSOV, G. M.

"Selectivity in Fertilization of Fish and Its Dependence on Various Conditions,"  
Dokl. AN SSSR, 82, No.5, 1952

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Determination of sperm as a method of management of fertilization of  
ovicells in sturgeon. Doklady Akad. nauk SSSR 90 no.6:1183-1185 21  
June 1953. (GIML 25:1)

1. Presented by Academician Ye. N. Pavlovskiy 20 April 1953. 2. Biological  
Institute of Leningrad State University imeni A. A. Zhdanov.

PERSOV, G. Y.

USSR/Biology - Physiology

Card 1/1 : Pub. 22 - 41/44

Authors : Persov, G. M.

Title : Numerical penetration of sturgeon sperms

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 97/6, 1093-1095, Aug 21, 1954

Abstract : The effect of numerical penetration of sperms on the fecundation processes and development of sturgeon embryos, is discussed. Two USSR references (1953). Illustrations.

Institution : The A. A. Zhdanov State University, Biological Institute, Leningrad

Presented by : Academician E. N. Pavlovskiy, May 19, 1954

*PERSOV, G.M.*

USSR/Biology - Physiology

Card 1/1 : Pub. 22 - 46/49

Authors : Persov, G. M.

Title : ~~USSR/Biology - Physiology~~  
About the maturing cycle of ovum and the initial stages of formation of the male pronucleus in sturgeon

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 98/4, 681-683, Oct. 1, 1954

Abstract : Biological data on the maturing cycle of ovum and the initial stages of formation of male sturgeon pronucleus, are presented. Seven USSR references (1945-1953). Illustrations; table.

Institution : The A. A. Zhdanov State University, Biological Institute, Leningrad

Presented by : Academician E. N. Pavlovskiy, May 14, 1954

*Persov G.M.*

Category: USSR/General Biology. Individual Development.

B-4

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 6, 25 March 1957, 21504

Author : Persov, G.M.

Inst : not given

Title : Pronuclei formation, their connection and fusion in sturgeon (Acipenser ruthenus L.)

Orig Pub: Dokl. AN SSSR, 1955. 103. No 4, 737-740

Abstract: In connection with the incorrect concept, from the author's point of view, as to existence of a nucleus-free phase in sterlet fish eggs, this investigation examines in detail the processes occurring in the egg nucleus and the spermatozoid which penetrated into the egg. The second stage of egg maturity ends after spawning, which was halted at the moment of metaphase ovulation; simultaneously the spermatozoid nucleus is transformed into a male pronucleus. Both pronuclei appear as vesicular nuclei; they sink into the depth of the egg, connect and then fuse.

Card : 1/1

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PERSOV, G.M.

Methods of handling breeder sterlet. Uch zap. IGU no.228:72-86 '57.  
(Kuybyshev Reservoir--Sturgeons) (MIRA 10:11)  
(Fish culture)

PERCOW, G.M.

State of gonads in *Oncorhynchus keta* and *Oncorhynchus goriscanus* during the transition to sea life and the rate of their sexual maturity. Trudy MMBI no.9:95-105 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, biologicheskiy institut.

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Redifferentiation of the gonads in *Goborhynchus gorbuseta* Walbaum  
as a normal course of their development. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly;  
biol. nauki no.1:26-30 '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy ikhtologii Leningradskogo gosudarstven-  
nogo universiteta im. A.A. Zhdanova.

PERSOV, G.M.

"Potential " and "final" fecundity of fishes as exemplified by pink salmon (*Oncorhynchus gorbushcha* (Walb.)) acclimatized in the basins of the White and Barents Seas. Vop. ikht. 3 no.3: 490-496 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(White Sea--Pink salmon) (Barents Sea--Pink salmon)

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Analysis of the change of fecundity in fishes as exemplified by the pink salmon acclimatized in the White Sea and the Barents Sea. Vop. ekol. 5:160 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(White sea--pink salmon) (Barents Sea--Pink salmon)

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Process of anatomical and cytological sex differentiation in  
salmonids of the genus Salmon. Uch.zap.IGU no.311:74-91 '62.  
(MIRA 15:8)

(Salmon) (Sex (Biology))